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During the past thirty years that I have spent in observing birds, this is the first instance that I have ever detected this hawk in the winter.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

**Recent Winter Occurrences of Two Hawks in Maine.**—Evidence accumulates to the effect that the Pigeon Hawk (*Falco columbarius columbarius*) is to be found in Maine in winter more often than has generally been supposed.<sup>1</sup> I saw it twice during the season of 1910–1911 at Portland. On January 24, 1911, at 11 A. M., one flew across Temple Street, in the heart of the business section of the city, distant about a hundred yards from the window at which I was standing, rose gradually and disappeared towards the west. On February 7, at 3.30 P. M., during a snowstorm, one flew down Middle Street, passing the same window within about thirty feet and clearly indicating the plumage of immaturity.

The chances are that the Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter velox*) is also a more frequent visitor in Maine in winter than it has been thought, for there has not been a great deal of systematic observation here at that season. I believe that only three trustworthy records of its appearance have yet been made,<sup>2</sup> though it is stated in the Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society, Vol. XI, pages 15 and 16, by Miss Nellie F. Dunton, that she saw a Hawk, "probably a Sharp-shinned," in winter at Winnegance. I happened upon a fourth instance, February 11, 1911, when I saw one of these Hawks near the western end of Danforth Street, Portland, about 2 P. M. It perched for a few moments in a tree overlooking the harbor, then flew away in the direction of Cape Elizabeth.—NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, *Portland, Maine.*

**The Saw-whet Owl in Georgia.**—On January 1, 1911, I procured a fine specimen of the Saw-whet Owl. It was a female in what seems to me to be an extremely gray phase of plumage. The reddish tinge on the back and wings is so very slight as almost to require a stretch of the imagination to see any red or brown there. The streaks on the breast are, however, fairly ochraceous. It was an old bird, measuring 7½ inches. The ovaries were numerous and some of them swollen to the size of No. 6 or No. 8 shot. No traces of undigested food could be found.

The locality was a small island known as Buck Hummock, just south of Tybee. The bird sat quite still in a clump of bushes and showed no uneasiness at our presence. In fact my companion had ascended and descended a large pine tree after eagle's eggs, passing within six feet of the little owl, and we did not discover it until we were seated on the ground lunching. The specimen has been mounted for Mr. W. J. DeRenne of this city, owner of the Wormsloe collection.

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<sup>1</sup> Norton, Auk, XXVII, p. 207; Brown, l. c.

<sup>2</sup> Smith, Forest and Stream, XX, pp. 24–25; Brownson, Journ. Me. Orn. Soc., VII, p. 21; Norton, ibid., IX, p. 9.